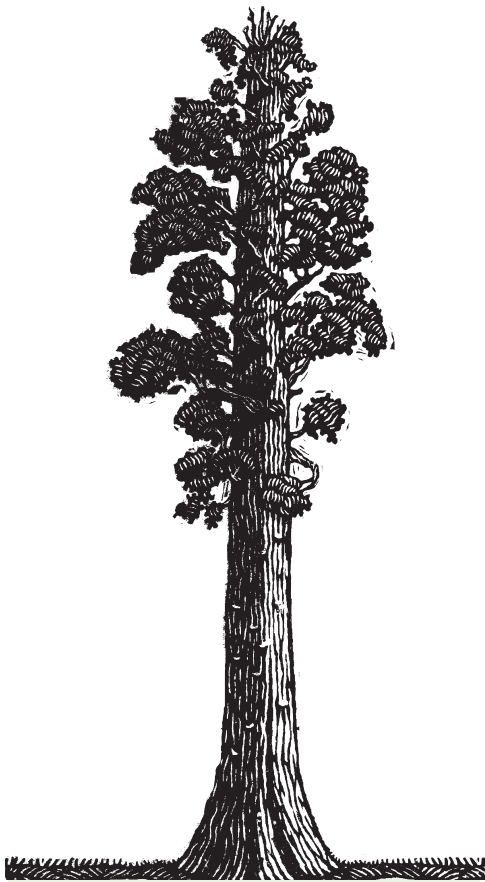


# WELCOME TO SEQUOIA & KINGS CANYON



## PHONE NUMBERS

**EMERGENCY — DIAL 911**  
(no coins needed)

**24-Hour Park Information**  
1-559-565-3341 (NPS)  
[www.nps.gov/seki](http://www.nps.gov/seki)

**National Forest Information**  
1-559-338-2251 (USFS)  
[www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia)

**Yosemite Information (NPS)**  
1-209-332-0200  
[www.nps.gov/yose](http://www.nps.gov/yose)

**California Road Conditions**  
1-800-427-7623 (Caltrans)

## Partners in the Parks

The following work together to provide this guide, first published in 1974 as the *Sequoia Bark*. It is published by the Sequoia Natural History Association (SNHA) and printed by the Selma Enterprise:

- **National Park Service (NPS)**  
Malinee Crapsey, Editor  
1-559-565-3341  
[www.nps.gov/seki](http://www.nps.gov/seki)
- **Sequoia Natural History Association (SNHA)**  
1-559-565-3759  
[www.sequoiahistory.org](http://www.sequoiahistory.org)
- **Sequoia Fund**  
1-559-739-1668  
[www.sequoiafund.org](http://www.sequoiafund.org)
- **Forest Service (USFS)**  
1-559-784-1500  
[www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/sequoia)
- **Delaware North Companies Parks & Resorts (DNCPR)**  
1-888-252-5757  
[www.visitsequoia.com](http://www.visitsequoia.com)
- **Kings Canyon Park Services (KCPS)**  
1-866-KCANYON (522-6966)  
[www.sequoia-kingscanyon.com](http://www.sequoia-kingscanyon.com)
- **US Geological Survey (USGS)**  
1-559-565-3171  
[www.werc.usgs.gov](http://www.werc.usgs.gov)

Page 1 illustrations ©SNHA by Rick Wheeler

## More than their names

Given the names of these parks, you expect giant trees and huge canyons — and you won't be disappointed. Yet the whole of them is even greater than the sum of their famous parts!

Rising from 1300' to 14,494', these parks protect a spectacular elevational range. This span from low to high means dramatic shifts from hot foothills to shady forests to the cold High Sierra. It means extraordinarily diverse plants and animals living in extremely varied conditions. It means steep roads and trails that climb mountains, and cold rivers that plunge down from their heights.

There is diversity, too, in the caretakers of this landscape. Bordering these two national parks is a national monument, which is part of a national forest. A U.S. Geological Survey Field Station conducts research here. The Sequoia Natural History Association sells books and maps at visitor centers and contributes to education and research. The Sequoia Fund supports significant park projects.

Other partners, public and private, cooperate with the Park Service to meet a challenging mission — providing for public enjoyment while keeping the parks unimpaired for future generations. *You* are an equally important partner! Experience these parks fully: Learn all you can and join in preserving them. Together we can meet this inspiring goal:

*The National Park Service cares  
for special places saved by  
the American people so that  
all may experience our heritage.*

## FEES HELP YOUR PARKS!

Part of your entrance and camping fees stay in the park to improve the experience here. Congress allows the parks to invest these funds in projects that enhance visitor facilities and protect park resources.

Fees have paid for repairing and improving roads, campgrounds, trails, picnic areas, and restrooms. They have funded updated exhibits, improved visitor centers, and modernized naturalist slide programs.

### ENTRANCE FEE OPTIONS:

- **7-day pass** for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, and the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument): \$20 per vehicle or \$10 per person on foot, bicycle, motorcycle, or bus.
- **12-Month Pass** for Sequoia, Kings Canyon, and the Hume Lake District of Sequoia National Forest (Giant Sequoia National Monument): \$30 admits all passengers in a private vehicle for one year from month of purchase.
- **Interagency Annual Pass:** May be available starting January 1, 2007. Will be valid for entrance fees at Federal recreation sites including National Parks, National Forests, FWS, BLM, and Reclamation. Admits all passengers in a single private non-commercial vehicle where per-vehicle fees are charged, OR the passholder plus up to 3 persons (age 16 & older) for per-person fee areas, for 12 months. Not valid at Crystal Cave. The *Golden Eagle Pass* and *National Parks Pass* will remain available until the interagency pass program begins.
- **Interagency Senior Pass:** One-time \$10 fee buys a lifetime pass for entrance fees for U.S. citizens and permanent residents 62 or over. (Previously issued *Golden Age* passes remain valid.)
- **Interagency Access Pass:** Free to blind or permanently disabled U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Take appropriate documentation to any park visitor center. (Replaces the *Golden Access Pass*; previously issued passes remain valid.)

## WELCOME

You may borrow the park map & guide in Braille at visitor centers.

## BIENVENUE

Une guide officielle est disponible dans les centres d'information.

## BIENVENIDOS

Hay un folleto en Español disponible en los centros de visita.

## WILKOMMEN

Eine Landkarte ist auch in deutscher sprache im Besucherzentrum erhältlich.

## BENVENUTI

La traduzione in lingua Italiana della mappa e' disponibile in tutti i centri di informazioni.

## PARK, FOREST, OR MONUMENT?

You see signs for Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Sequoia National Forest, and Giant Sequoia National Monument. What is the difference between these places?

All are on federal land. Each exists to benefit society. Yet each has a different history and purpose. Together they provide a wide spectrum of uses.

National parks strive to keep landscapes unimpaired for future generations. They protect natural and historic features while offering light-on-the-land recreation. Park rangers work for the National Park Service, part of the Department of the Interior.

National forests, managed under a "multiple use" concept, provide services and commodities that may include lumber, cattle grazing, minerals, and recreation with and without vehicles. Forest rangers work for the U.S. Forest Service, an agency in the Department of Agriculture.

Both agencies manage wilderness and other areas where they strive for maximum protection of natural resources. For example, part of Sequoia National Forest has been designated Giant Sequoia National Monument to emphasize protection of sequoias.

Parks, forests, and monuments may have different rules in order to meet their goals. Read "Where can I..." on the next page to check out what activities are permitted where. Despite confusion over names, we get a wide range of benefits from these diverse areas.

